

SPORTS

'Ours was a happy sporting life'



On December 9 Moscow's Luzhniki Palace of Sport will witness the start of the 10th International Figure-Skating Competition for the Prize offered by the "Moskovskie Novosti" newspaper published in five languages. The competition, the most representative yet, will draw participants from 16 countries. All the tickets for the closing day have been sold out. The reason is apart from December 13 being the day of exhibition performances, that world, European and Olympic winners Natalya Linichuk and Gennady Karponosov will make their final appearance in competitive sport with a farewell exhibition programme.

Recently the twice "Moskovskie Novosti" prize holders visited our editorial office.

Sooner or later every sportsman has to face the "final curtain", quitting a favoured avocation which probably took up the prime of his life, said Natalya Linichuk. Surely we regret to have to quit, too.

In the course of a decade the figure skaters and their coach Yelena Chikovskaya put together many fascinating programmes drawing lots of applause from the audiences. But is there a programme you like most, we asked them.

"Yes, there is," replied Natasha, "even though we used to put our heart and soul into each of them. I speak of the 1978 composition which earned us a world title".

"Very much depends on how you feel while working on a programme" remarks Gennady — "It took us only one practice session to get the 'Lesginka' ready. Incidentally, we'll be sure to put it on at our last appearance."

SCHEDULE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIGURE-SKATING COMPETITION FOR THE 'MOSKOVSKIYE NOVOSTI' PRIZE

MOSCOW,
PALACE OF SPORT,
LENIN CENTRAL STADIUM

December 9
(Wednesday)



- 9 a.m. Ladies' compulsory figures.
- 6.30 p.m. Competition opening ceremony. Parade of participants.
- Pairs short programme.
- Two compulsory dances.

- 9 a.m. Men's compulsory figures.
- 2 p.m. One compulsory and original set pattern dance.
- 6.30 p.m. Ladies' short programme.
- Pairs free skating.

- 6 p.m. Ladies' free skating.
- Men's short programme.

- 2 p.m. Original set pattern dance.
- Exhibition programme by the junior and youth USSR teams.
- 6.30 p.m. Men's free skating.
- Exhibition programme by the junior and youth USSR teams.

- 2 p.m. Competition closing ceremony. Parade of participants.
- Exhibition skating.

December 10
(Thursday)

December 11
(Friday)

December 12
(Saturday)

December 13
(Sunday)

KARPOV: THE SEARCH TO PERFECT ONE'S GAME IS NEVER-ENDING

Sportmen are known to be particularly lacking spare time, and still you had to find the time to answer the letters!

"We are getting thousands of letters, including from abroad," says Natasha. "People write to say that our performances bring them joy and help tackle difficulties. Such letters help us, too—you know then for whose sake you sacrifice so many things, practising for hours. Sport has taught us to admire things, force yourself to do more than you can, and brought us in touch with very interesting people. Ours was a happy sporting life and we are sorry that the moving day of farewell is here."

Olympic ice dancing champions Natalya Linichuk and Gennady Karponosov at the editorial office.

Photo by Gennady Dubelkovsky

An international tournament, to be held in February 1982 in Mar del Plata, Argentina, will be the first such competition Anatoly Karpov will attend after the world title match in Morano.

In all, he will probably enter four to six Grandmaster tournaments next year, apart from the world chess Olympiad in Switzerland, the thrice world title holder told Soviet and foreign newsmen in Moscow. Over 200 press, radio and TV journalists gave a warm welcome to Anatoly Karpov, who had shortly before been awarded a high distinction, the Order of Lenin.

Chess is more than just a sport, the world champion said. It also has a creative side and

one can go on seeking ways of perfecting one's game forever.

He further said, under questioning, that it would not be correct to assume that his recent victory had come easier to him than his Baku win of three years ago. "I won by a wide margin," he stressed, but this is not to say that the victory was an easy one—I had to work hard both in preparing for the match and during the event itself. My rival, Karpov said, was both serious and experienced.

Karpov further had high praise for the organizers of the Morano match, who, he emphasized, did their level best to arrange this complex event.

HOPEFULS NAMED

The USSR Presidium of the

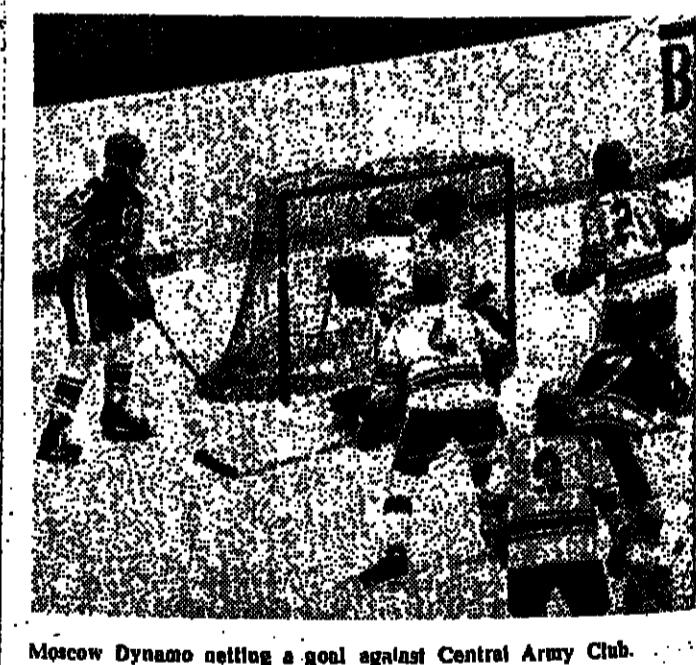
Ice Hockey Federation has confirmed the range of candidates from whom final selections will be made by coaches Viktor Tikhonov and Vladimir Yurzakov to a national line-up for the forthcoming "Investiga" newspaper tournament. Among them are goalies Tretyak and Tyzhnyuk (CAC), and Shchegolev (Moscow Dynamo); defencemen Fetisov, Kasatonov, Babinov and

TWO SENSATIONS FROM SOKOL

In the second stage of the national ice hockey championship which has just ended, Moscow Dynamo beat the leaders, Central Army Club, 4-1, at Moscow's Luzhniki Palace of Sport. This was CAC's second successive defeat. Illness kept Dyna-

no's top strikers Maltsev and A. Golikov out of the game, while defenceman Pervukhin entered the fray only in the second period.

CAC are still holding on to their lead as Kiev Sokol, which earlier beat them, also defeated Spartak, 4-3, at home.



Moscow Dynamo netting a goal against Central Army Club.

Photo by Gennady Dmitriev

By air — from Moscow

INFORMATION

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IMPORTANT RESOLUTION

New York. The Soviet Union's policy aimed at reaching positive disarmament agreements and its readiness to talk on the highly critical issues of peace and security are receiving wide backing from the international community. The resolution, "Talks on limiting strategic armaments", urging the continuation and development of the process started by the SALT-1 treaty and the signing of the SALT-2 treaty has been adopted by the First Committee of the UN General Assembly. The committee expressed the hope that those states which signed the treaties would refrain from any actions contrary to the goals of this process.

As is known, the strategic armament limitation process was unilaterally suspended by Washington, which embarked on new programmes to boost armaments in order to win military superiority over the Soviet Union. Shortly before the voting in the First Committee, the US Senate approved the development and manufacture of the new B-1 strategic bomber. The administration is pushing a programme for the development of the MX ballistic intercontinental missile through Congress.

(Continued on page 2)



LABOUR IN MEMORY OF MOMENTOUS DEED

On December 8, millions of Muscovites attended a citywide Komsomol Subbotnik (day of voluntary unpaid labour) in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the defeat of fascist troops at the approaches to Moscow.

The subbotnik has a remarkable history—82 years ago, in April 1919, 15 Moscow railwaymen worked one Saturday voluntarily and without pay, putting three steam engines into good repair. Their initiative started off a whole tradition—to work unpaid on one Saturday in April, in honour of the defenders of Moscow.

Similar subbotniki were held in some other Soviet cities and towns.

FACTS and EVENTS

Joint Egyptian-American manoeuvres are being held West of Khartoum in the Sudan with paratroopers from the two countries taking part, reports the "Al-Ahram" Cairo newspaper.

Significantly, the manoeuvres coincide with the Bright Star exercise in the Middle East. Of late, Washington has been attaching considerable importance to the Sudan in view of its plans to increase the American military presence in the area. President of the Sudan has said that he is willing to provide the United States with "military facilities".

On his message to Eduardo dos Santos, President of Angola, Zambia's President K. Kaunda was sharply critical of the racist South African Republic, which recently carried out an attack on a refinery in Luanda. The president of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, the USSR and Czechoslovakia attended the conference.

The meeting devoted itself to promoting further cooperation in higher education. It outlined the basic ways for enhancing the role of universities as educational research centres, for utilizing more effectively every country's scientific potential in solving major socio-economic and scientific and technical problems.

To all people of goodwill

...We, the representatives of universities with age-old humanitarian traditions, realize our great responsibility for bringing up the generation in the spirit of humanism and friendship among nations. We consider it our duty to actively work for the triumph of reason and for peace on the planet. These words were heard in an appeal to the international scientific community, to student youth, and all people of goodwill. It was delivered in Moscow by participants in the conference of rectors of co-operating universities for the socialist countries. Delegations from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, the Korean People's Democratic Republic, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, the USSR and Czechoslovakia attended the conference.

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FIGURE-SKATING HIGHLIGHT DRAWS NEAR

The 10th International "Moskovskie Novosti" figure skating tournament is to get under way at Moscow's Palace of Sport in Luzhniki on December 9, with entrants from the USSR, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Finland, the GDR, Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Holland, Poland and Yugoslavia all nrog to clash for the top prize, "The Crystal Skate", made at the world-famous Dymkovo crystal works and designed by Mikhail Kuzov.

All national Soviet papers, the APN news agency, TASS, the Radio and TV, as well as leading foreign newspapers and agencies, and TV radio and film

(Continued on page 8)



1981

USAF LAYS CLAIMS TO SHUTTLE

New York. The Pentagon is planning to monopolize the Shuttle space programme. Speaking at the National Space Club Under Secretary of the Air Force Edward Aldridge charged that NASA could not control the programme and urged the formation of a special space command for monitoring all services

engaged in the launching of satellites and spaceships of the Shuttle series. He also suggested that an extra four stations should be launched into the earth's orbit and that a new Block-2 Shuttle for putting more payloads and accomplishing more operations in space be developed.

THE EEC IS NOT HELPING TURKEY

Ankara. The newspaper "Cumhuriyet" claims that the EEC policies towards Turkey are unjust. Over the past decade, Turkey has exported to the EEC countries goods worth only nine billion dollars, while importing more than twenty billion dollars of West European goods. According to the newspaper, this situation arises due to the



last minute rejections of Ludmila Pakhomova, Olympic title holder, and Soviet national chess and tennis champion, the Japanese Asahi TV team, covering the tournament, which failed to participate in the tournament, as indeed all participants in the tournament, eager looking forward to the Olympics-84. Alexander Zaitsev, vice-Director General of the Department of Winter Sports at the USSR Sports Committee, said that at this tournament one can see the development of future Olympic programmes.



Photo by Boris Kostomarov

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea

of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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EDITORIAL BOARD

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1981

U.S.-PAKISTANI DEAL THROUGH

Islamabad. The USA and Pakistan have signed an agreement in Washington on delivery to Pakistan of 40 latest F-10 fighter-bombers, the first squadron of which will be transferred to the Pakistani Air Force until next October.

Apart from the F-10s, Pakistan will get 40 US self-propelled 155-mm howitzers. The warplanes are added to a stupendous

military economic aid deal with Pakistan which will reach 3,200 million dollars in the next five years.

In its turn the Islamabad regime has agreed, under pressure from Washington, to make its territory available for training by the "rapid deployment force", turning it into a bridgehead for incursions against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

CANADA TO HAVE NEW CONSTITUTION

Ottawa. The House of Commons of the Canadian parliament has approved the draft constitution proposed by Pierre Trudeau's government by a large majority—246 out of the 270 delegates representing the three main political parties in parliament voted in favour.

The constitution is to replace the British North America Act

which still remains Canada's fundamental law. The House of Commons has also agreed to Trudeau's proposal that following the vote in the Senate, Britain should be requested to cancel the act as a British law.

On receiving a reply from Britain, Canada will officially announce that its first national constitution has become law.

Billions for the Pentagon

Washington. The US Senate has voted in favour of increasing military expenditure at the expense of social public needs.

Whereas last month the representatives okayed a military budget of 197.5 million dollars, representing a 25 billion increase over last year's budget the Senate voted by 143 votes to five in favour of a 201.6 billion-dollar budget for the Pentagon, which was even more than had been requested by the government. The approved budget now

exceeds by 37.3 billion dollars, or a 22 per cent that of the previous fiscal year.

Like their Republican colleagues, many Democratic Senators have also supported the key elements President Reagan's programme, announced last October to build up the American strategic arsenal. Their approval has extended to the B-1 bomber and the MX missiles which are to cost the tax-payer at least 150 billion dollars over the next six years.



Of course, all our bombs, warheads and missiles are hidden from Russian eyes. So reliably, in fact, that I forgot where they are.

Drawing by Vsevolod Arsenyev

CIA GETS NEW POWERS

Washington. Ronald Reagan has signed a presidential decree, extending the authority of the CIA and other special services. The CIA and the FBI are allowed to tap private telephone conversations legally rather than covertly as it did before. The two agencies are also authorized to open private letters and

search homes. The decree sanctions the right of agents to infiltrate public organizations in order to gather compromising material.

The administration's decision also enables the CIA to keep an eye on Americans travelling abroad.

ports impede the progress of national industry and sometimes ruin local business.

China seeks to camouflage its financial bleed-letting of Africa by promises of economic "aid". Figures cited by foreign experts indicate, however, that only 25 to 30 per cent of Chinese commitments are completed on schedule.

Of 380 projects promised only 90 were built and these were mostly small-scale ventures to maintain China's prestige. There are estimates indicating that the volume of Chinese "aid" is several times smaller than the money China is pumping out of the recipient countries through unequal trade.

Recently China's economic cooperation with African countries lost much of its momentum. This can be explained, apart from China's domestic economic problems, by the patent priority given to political over economic matters.

Afrika is now seen by Peking as a proving range for testing out, together with Washington, a global strategy, with Peking acting as the junior partner in efforts to undermine the national liberation movement and to completely subjugate the African nations to Western political and economic domination.

This offer was advanced during the recent secret tour of several African countries, including South Africa by Minister of Defence A. Sharon.

Perh. Israel is attempting to involve African countries in its plans of aggression against Libya. Addressing the Israeli parliament, M. Vilner, General Secretary of the Israeli Communist Party's Central Committee, said that Tel Aviv had offered two African countries the aid of its Air Force in attacking Libya.

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Round the Soviet Union

STUDENTS OF THE TBILISI TECHNICAL SCHOOL HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE EXACTING TASK OF RESTORING ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS. They are now busy restoring Shio-Ugvali, the sixth-century Georgian monastery. Under the guidance of experienced teachers from the Georgian Art Academy they are reconstructing the refectory, belfry, basilica, and chapel with mural paintings.

A MASTER PLAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHUKCHI-ESKIMO VILLAGES ALONG THE BERING SEA COAST HAS BEEN DRAWN UP BY MAGADAN ARCHITECTS. It envisages the construction of two or four-room cottages. The architects took into account the inhabitants' century-old trades and designed the cottages with areas specifically for the storing of fishing and hunting gear and for pursuing crafts like bone carving and sewing fur cloths and foot-wear.

THE SECOND UNIT OF THE CHEBOKSARY HYDROPOWER STATION COMPLETING THE VOLGA POWER CHAIN HAS COME INTO OPERATION. When all 18 units of the Cheboksary station have come into service its total capacity will reach 1,400,000 kW. The station will generate daily 3,300 million kWh. The dam will support a rail and a motorway spanning the Volga in the shortest possible way.

AN EXHIBITION OF CLOTHES OF THE LATE 19TH-EARLY 20TH CENTURIES HAS OPENED IN THE LOCAL LORE AND HISTORY MUSEUM OF THE TOWN OF YURYEVETS IN THE CENTRAL RUSSIAN FEDERATION. All its objects are gifts from the local residents. On display are sarafans made of calico and brown holland, kerchiefs of homespun linen and simple skirts of matting, lustrous bottle-boots, and best shoes which are now a real curio.

SAPPHIRE PLANTATION

Is it possible to assess the distance between the Earth and the Moon with an accuracy of up to one metre? How much time is required to grow a synthetic ruby? Both these questions, however dissimilar they may seem, can be answered at the Institute of Crystallography, USSR Academy of Sciences.



Grown ruby crystals.



Academician Nikolai Belov, head of the X-ray laboratory.

A layman will be surprised to learn how many uses crystals can now be put to. Sure they are utilized in physics, chemistry, metallurgy, molecular biology, biophysics, mathematics... A specialist, however, will smile at hearing this enumeration—because the range of their use is much wider than this. A crystal lies at the heart of a laser as it lies at the heart of electronic and computer technology. It is crystals that make watches work. Crystals have peeled into outer space and have seen a lot. Laser beams will appear in the district. On the ground floor will be shops and public amenity workshops. Traffic will be banned. A tunnel will be built to supply the shops and cafes. In the yards will be children's playgrounds.

It will take two years to complete the new district.

Sheep off to winter pasture in Karakum

The transfer of sheep over distances of hundreds of kilometres to their winter pastures in Karakum has ended in Turkmenia. Trucks carrying fodder followed in the wake of the flocks. Hundreds of heated stables have been built for the sheep over the summer in the Karakum desert and delivery of fodder continues.

The institute is now working on the introduction of electronics into crystal growing.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

MERCHANT MARINE IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

There is a constant growth in the share of domestic and international cargo traffic, carried by the merchant marine, which is a major element in the unified Soviet transport system, writes Timofei Guzhenko, Minister of the Merchant Marine of the USSR, in *IZVESTIA*. At present Soviet ships call at 1,300 ports in over 120 countries.

The merchant marine and its on-shore facilities are being developed in accordance with the current five-year plan. By 1985, the tonnage of the fleet will have increased by a mere 3.8 per cent to reach 19.2 million tonnes, but this will be a considerable improvement in its technical and economic performance.

During this period our merchant marine will be provided with about 250 major ships, mostly specialized ones, including roll-on/roll-off ships, container carriers, ferries, refrigerated ships, timber carriers and tankers; new passenger ships and hydrofoils and pleasure boats for coastal trips are among these. Marine services for the Extreme North and the Far East, featuring high development rates, are in the centre of attention. The Arctic fleet is to be reinforced by 26 cargo ships with an ice-breaking capacity, thus making possible a more intensive, year-round navigation along the North Sea Route. We have decided to start building the world's first nuclear powered ship of the *Arktika* class, i.e. ice-packed "water" and another nuclear icebreaker, the *Rosmaz*.

Timofei Guzhenko emphasizes the large scale of the improvements in the on-shore facilities. The ports will have greater throughput and will be provided with better access. The fleet is to have a more advanced repair and maintenance technology.

This development programme is aimed at cutting down on ship handling time and at speeding up cargo and passenger traffic.

HEART SURGERY MAKES HEADWAY

At a recent all-Union conference on cardiovascular disease it was noted that surgeons in this country perform highly complicated operations on the heart and its vessels, and that they have introduced many new and original methods of cardiovascular surgery, writes Academician Vladimir Burakov, in *PRAVDA*, who is himself a prominent surgeon.

The present level of cardiac surgery enables patients, who until recently were hopeless cases, to be cured.

Academician Burakov recounts how Soviet surgeons have found ways of saving patients prone to heart attacks, and those suffering from stenocardia, and from chronic disease.

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Some believe that it is very difficult to stop it. There are different motives that make a person smoke. Some get pleasure from playing with a cigarette, others smoke to keep up campaign and contact other people. Some resort to smoking from time to time in search of additional stimulant or, on the contrary, a tranquillizer.

80-70 per cent of smokers can stop smoking by their own will. Only 30 per cent of smokers reveal a genuine dependence on tobacco, and it is really difficult for them to give it up. Such people should be helped by those around them and relatives.

ARTISTIC DIRECTION WORKSHOP

Every year a group of young artistic directors graduate from the State Institute of Dramatic Art in Moscow. The Shchukin Drama School trains theatre directors for amateur companies and some of them, eventually, reach professional status. Yet, where are all of these specialists, asks critic Yu. Smelkov in the newspaper *MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS*. Not in Moscow, although the most talented could readily find employment in Moscow where the shortage of young artistic directors has been rather acute for some time.

How is one to know exactly whether a graduate has talent for artistic direction, or not? More often, the graduates perform their graduation productions away from Moscow. However, if periodically one or two more experienced directors had the opportunity to see their productions, they would be faced with a series of disadvantages. Casting problems are paramount, as suitable actors may not be available when the director arrives.

The author points out that most discoveries in medical science have been made in centres specializing in surgical treatment. He argues the case for such centres to be set up, concentrating specialists in the same field and sophisticated modern instruments the effective use of which greatly expand medical possibilities.

Yet, the critic continues, almost all theatres in Moscow have so-called intermittent stages which are not occupied every day, and, consequently, can provide an opportunity for the beginning artistic directors to try their skills and here perhaps mount their graduation productions. The critic adds that members of Moscow companies are not overburdened with roles and young artistic directors training in Moscow get to know the local companies, and would definitely incur no trouble in casting suitable members.

WHY DO THEY SMOKE?

Last year the World Day of Health was held under the motto: "Smoking or Health—Choose Yourself". Nevertheless, many people choose cigarettes. Why so, asks Prof. N. Mazur in the magazine *ZDOROVYE*.

The attractive force of the habit and imitation is too great. And besides, some of the smokers are sure that since their organism has got accustomed to tobacco smoke, they may only harm their health by giving up smoking.

Places to visit

Science and technology

PURE AIR IN THE CITIES

Despite the growth of industrial output and the motor pool of the Byelorussian capital, the level of air pollution in this region is not increasing. According to the experts in the future the amount of pollution around Minsk will in fact be reduced. This tendency will be the result of a calculated plan aiming to control exhaust smoke emitted from industries.

Cooperation between the scientific and production workers of Minsk, concerning this issue, aroused the interest of those taking part in the all-Union seminar of hydrometeorologists and ecologists, which closed in Minsk. Specialists from 60 Soviet cities shared their experiences of working out scientifically standards for measuring air pollution, caused by exhaust fumes. They aimed to develop improved devices such as gas analyzers. This will be the initial impetus needed for the future



18th-century Royal arsenal.



The multi-volume edition, "Best Cities of the World", was published in Europe nearly 400 years ago. In one of the books in the series is an engraving giving a general view of Lvov. Founded by Prince Daniil of Galicia in the 13th century at a crossroads of important routes from Europe to Asia, Lvov has seen many major events.

Today the old buildings in Lvov have been declared protected monuments. Indeed, a whole section of the city, complete with streets, squares and residential quarters, has been declared a protected area. In nearly 1,000 buildings in the area people live or work in offices.

Cast-iron plaques on the walls give the dates (15th, 16th or 17th centuries) that the buildings went up. There is a remarkable mixture of styles—from pure Gothic to pure baroque. A maze of balconies and plaster work towers over the old paving stones, while the street names, for instance, Tinmakers Street, Stone-

masons Street, provide us with a link with the men who built the town in days gone by.

Photos by Galina Kiseleva



Dominican cathedral. 1740-1764.

turned into picturesque hills, which have given an original and unique aspect to the landscape of the industrial centre. This conclusion has been drawn by scientists and medical specialists. This is the result of the realization of a programme worked out by the city Soviet to improve the environment. A system to utilize production gas wastes has been brought into operation at the coke plant.

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The successes of the city authorities and scientists in the field of environmental protection have been marked by the UNESCO which has recognized Donetsk to be the most clean and well-appointed city among the industrial centres of the world.

Over the next five years, it is proposed among other things, to increase the pay of office and industrial workers by 14.5 per cent, while raising a stable price index for main goods and services.

Working conditions will be improved by the modernization of nearly 60 thousand plants while several million workers will be released from hard manual labour by the introduction on a wide scale of automatic manipulators and robots.

The state plan also provides for the construction over the next five years of 530 million square metres of housing, thereby improving housing conditions for some 10 million families.

Besides taking part in the planning of capital investment for the construction of new housing and municipal services, and exercising control over the course and quality of the work, the trade unions also help industrial and office workers to set up their own housing cooperatives, to construct their own houses, and to reconstruct towns and villages.

An enormous task is to coincide with this an inventory of the work. It will take the coverage of a Soviet expedition as recent as the 19th century.

The Khokhlovka museum has been open for just over a year. Streets of old settlements have been reconstructed here, and the articles of worship used by the inhabitants of the Kama area are also on view.

This monument to Vitus Bering sponsored by the Kommanderskiy islands residents and the seamen of the Pacific.

Photos by Galina Kiseleva

The 300th birthday anniversary of the famous navigator and officer in the Russian Navy, Vitus Bering, was marked at the general meeting of the USSR Geographic Society. Outstanding scientists and researchers presented new facts about the expedition, which resulted in the discovery of the strait subsequently named after Bering.

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By way of conclusion, I would like to point out that all the socio-economic measures planned for the next five years are quite feasible from an economic point of view, as they are backed up by the state budget and by the activities of the different enterprises, organizations, and trade unions.

VIEWPOINT

Soviet trade unions: protection means care

Alexei VIKTOROV, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions

In any state, one of the main tasks of trade unions is to protect the rights and interests of the working people. However, Soviet trade unions have their own distinguishing features. We organize our activities in a different way than do the trade unions of capitalist countries. First of all, trade unions under socialism protect workers not from the arbitrary behaviour of monopolies, but from red-tape, and from infringements on the rights of working people by some managers. Trade unions carry out this work backed up by the state and by the force of Soviet law.

Trade union "protection" is not confined to combating these wrongs. It is also expressed in all-embracing concern for social and daily needs and for the material and spiritual welfare of the working people. Together with government agencies and management, our trade unions revise wage rates, introduce pay increases or incentives, and solve all arguments over employment or dismissals. In addition, trade unions make sure that labour legislation and safety rules are observed in industry; they arrange preventive, sanitary and first-aid treatment, recreation and recuperation for working people, manage their social insurance schemes etc.

In a word, "protection" in a socialist society does not amount to wresting concessions from management or the state as a whole, as is characteristic of trade union activity in Western countries. In order to accomplish its tasks, the Soviet trade unions make full use of their rights and authority and of the scope provided by state socio-economic programmes in whose organization and implementation it has taken part. This also applies to the latest of these programmes—the plan for the economic and social development of the USSR for 1981-1985, adopted by the USSR Supreme Soviet at its November session.

Over the next five years, it is proposed among other things, to increase the pay of office and industrial workers by 14.5 per cent, while raising a stable price index for main goods and services. Working conditions will be improved by the modernization of nearly 60 thousand plants while several million workers will be released from hard manual labour by the introduction on a wide scale of automatic manipulators and robots.

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Photos by Galina Kiseleva

ENTERTAINMENT

SELF-PORTRAIT OF NINA LORKIPANIDZE



"Self-portrait".

The world is beautiful, such is the artistic philosophy of artist Nina Lorkipanidze, confirmed in her paintings exhibited at the Moscow Scientists Club at 16 Kropotkinskaya Street.

Nina is a graduate of the architectural depart-



"Housewife".



"Eternity".

Yaroslavl masterpieces

A 13th-17th century icons exhibition has opened in the old Russian town of Yaroslavl, in the former metropolitan chambers. It features over 80 monuments of art from the local museums. A large number of works are exhibited for the first time.

Most valuable exhibits are 16th century paintings from the town's oldest Spaso-Preobrazhensky Cathedral, classical specimens of the Yaroslavl school of

the mid-17th century. Also on display are items related to the unique painting of Sergius of Radonezh created in 1380 in memory of the victory of the Russian warriors at the Kulikovo Field.

Alongside works by Yaroslavl masters there are icons by artists from other parts whose art had a great impact on the Yaroslavl school. The exhibition will further go to Moscow.

KARANDASH'S BIRTHDAY

Mikhail Rumyansev-Karandash, the famous Soviet clown, has turned 80. He celebrated his birthday at the Leningrad circus, on the arena of which the clown's famous mask was born, a little less than 50 years ago.

The participants in the program, "And Good Mood", congratulated him upon his jubilee. In this programme Karandash again displays his everlasting talent.

Karandash was one of the founding members of the Soviet school of clowning. Early in the thirties he appeared on the arena of the Leningrad circus acting the part of a childishly naive and kind-hearted accountant.

During the Great Patriotic War the art of Karandash ma-

FACTS and EVENTS

Cinema. The 21st international film festival of neorealism has closed in Avellino, Italy. The Soviet film, "Once 20 Years After", produced by Yuri Yegorov was awarded the Grand Prix. Golden Plateau.

According to movie-goers and journalists, the acting of Nadezhda Gundareva, playing the leading female part, was splendid.

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WHAT'S ON!

December 8-11

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). 9 — Khachaturian, "Cayane" (performed by the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 8 — Borodin, "Prince Igor" (opera), 11 — Verdi, "Aida" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq., 8—Molchanov, "Macbeth" (ballet), 9—Vändal, "Giulio Cesare" (opera), 10—Chinca, "Ivan Susanin" (opera), 11—Dargomyzhsky, "The Stone Guest" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St., 9—Sidelnikov, "Stepan Razin" (ballet), 10—Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet), 11—Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera).

Opera and Ballet Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St., 8 — Grobokovsky, "Quadrille", 10—Karayev, "The Fiery Gascon", 11—Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

Central Concert Hall (1 Mokrovskiy Embankment, at the Rossia Hotel), 8, 9, 10, 11 — "My Gold Moscow", a variety performance, marking the 40th anniversary of the Great Victory over the fascists outside Moscow.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Berzenevskiy Embankment), 8 — "Moscow is Behind Us", a theatrical performance, 9, 10, 11 — "A

FILMS

A Responsive Move (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

BUSINESS

DECISION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION

The 13th meeting of the intergovernmental Soviet-Romanian commission on economic, scientific and technological cooperation just ended in Moscow. It discussed more economic contacts in line with the agreements signed by Soviet and Romanian leaders, Leonid Brezhnev and Nicolae Ceausescu, in the Crimea, this past July.

The commission stressed the importance of the Soviet-Romanian economic agreements on progress in the coordination of the 1981-1985 state plans and trade, as well as on the main guidelines for developing specialization and cooperation of production in some industries in both countries in the period up to 1990.

The delegates also set up new bilateral groups on economic, scientific and technological cooperation in certain industries.

HASSELBLAD IN THIS COUNTRY

Throughout November and December symposiums are particularly numerous in Moscow. A recent gathering of this kind was organized by the firm of Hasselblad, the well-known producers of photographic equipment, in the Swedish Embassy. This is the second symposium Hasselblad has held in Moscow. Photographers and representatives from Moscow publishers

and papers were shown the latest cameras put out by the firm, with special reference to photography in industry and medicine. Gustav Lagergren, the company's export manager, commented as follows: "Hasselblad exports to the Soviet Union amounted to 1.5 million kroner last year. We are happy that our cameras are being used more and more in your country."



The construction of Vietnam's biggest cement producing factory at Binh Son is nearing completion. The international Soviet-Vietnamese teams have pledged that the opening of the factory should coincide with the 5th Congress of Vietnam's Communist Party.

In the photo: a Soviet engineer and his Vietnamese colleagues on site. Photo VNA-TASS

Singer's Monologues", with Alia Pugacheva, accompanied by the Restitut pop group.

Lenin Central Stadium, Small Sports Arena (Luzhniki), 9, 10, 11 — Yugoslav variety performances. Golden Strings vocal ensemble.

EXHIBITIONS

Friendly House (16 Prospekt Kalinina), "Children of the Earth", an exhibition of photos shot in many countries, including the Soviet Union. The material for the exhibition is offered by the West German magazine, "Stern". Open daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Arbatskaya.

Exhibition Hall of the Sovetskiy District of Moscow (10 Reznikov St.), "Industry" artistic commission of the RSFSR Artistic Union presents paintings, drawings and sculptures. Open daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Kuntsevskaya.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 9 and 11 — Racing and trotting. Both days at 6 p.m.

WEATHER

December 8-11

SPORTS

BOXING

Kryly Sovetskoy Palaces of Sport (24a Leningradsky Prospekt), 8-11 — Sergei Sivko Memorial. All days at 1 p.m. and 5 p.m.

S. Sivko was an outstanding Soviet boxer, Merited Master of Sports, European and twice national champion.

GRACCO-ROMAN WRESTLING

Lenin Central Stadium, Druzhba Gym, 8-10 — Leonid Yegorov Memorial. All days at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

L. Yegorov, who took part in World War II, was 11-times national champion and Merited Coach of the USSR. Soviet Greco-Roman wrestling will long remember him.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 9 and 11 — Racing and trotting. Both days at 6 p.m.

WEATHER

December 8-11

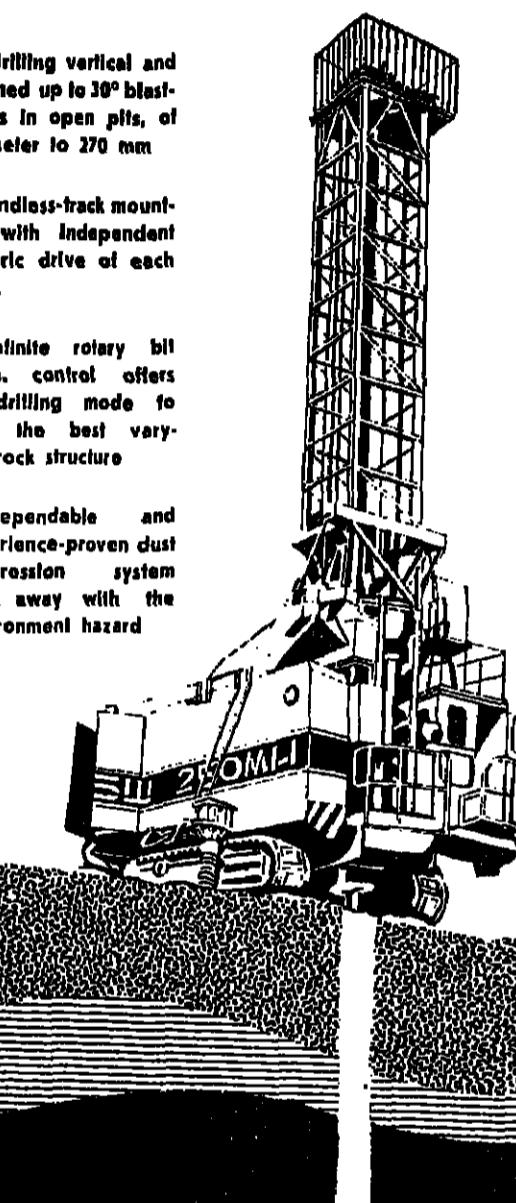
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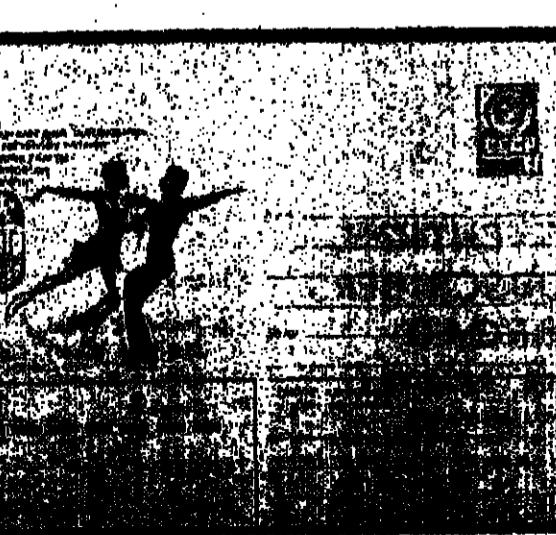


MACHINOEXPORT

Q USSR MOSCOW 117330 — MOSCOW V-320 MACHINOEXPORT

2-147-18-42, 143-84-68 — 411207, 411242 MACHINE BU

Philately



The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a stamped envelope to mark the International Stamp Exhibition for the "Moscow-81" Philatelic Fair. The envelope contains a competition emblem — a pair of ice skaters and a novella inscription.



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